glance according to political affiliations

The Republicans have the statehouse and

the Democrats have the rest of the town,

ncluding the penitentiary, which is lo-

this authority, Taylor, the Rep

cated here.

MR. M'KINLEY NOT TO ACT

No Federal Interference in the Affairs of Kentucky.

Conclusion Reached After a Long Discussion at the Meeting of the Cabinet Today-The President Visited by a Delegation of Senators and Representatives, Who Urged the Course Followed-Taylor Notified by Telegraph of the Decision. The Opinion of Attorney General Griggs on the Effect of the Stand Taken by the Administration,

The President will not interfere in the Kentucky trouble. After the Cabinet meeting today this official strtement was is-

The President has decided that no cause has yet arisen to justify the intervention of the National Government in Kentucky, by in the civil war, and who went to Mexiand has so informed the Gevernor.'

It is understood that a telegram to this effect was sent to Taylor.

A delegation of Kentuckians, consisting of Senator Lindsay, Senator-elect Blackburn, and Representatives Allen, Gilbert, Rhea, Smith, and Wheeler, called upon the President before the Cabinet meeting to discuss the political situation in their tracted and was terminated by the arrival of the hour for the Cabinet meeting.

Members of the party preserved entire retibence regarding the specific request made of the President, but admitted that it related to the present political crisis at Frankfort. When asked whether Mr. Mc- will not fight for him. Kinley had been requested to recognize William Goebel as Governor of Kentucky, Senator-elect Blackburn declared that he agreed that the exact nature of the mission to the President should not be revealed.

The Representatives were not any more micative, but in discussing the subject admitted that the President could hardly be expected to recognize either Mr. Goebel or Mr. Taylor by an official act. There would be great difficulty, they thought, from the standpoint of the President, in taking cognizance at all of the situation, unless compelled to do so by an appeal for Federal aid.

At the Cabinet meeting almost the only question discussed was the Kentucky situation. This came about naturally, as several members of the Cabinet entered the President's room just as the Kentucky delegation was leaving.

The President was himself in receipt of several telegrams from Frankfort, asking for Federal intervention. One of these despatches was from Taylor, asking for Federal troops to aid in maintaining the peace. After the reading of these telegrams, the Cabinet entered severally into the discussion of the question, first, of the recognition of the one or the other "Governors" of Kentucky by some official act, and, secondly, of sending troops to Frankfort to preserve the peace.

After a careful consideration of the questions, the Cabinet unanimously deciddoes not justify any form of Federal interference, and second that an answer embodying this decision should be telegraphed at once to Taylor at Frankfort.

After the interview with the delegation the President was much impressed with Government Ownership Advocated the idea that the better element of the people of the State is now in control of affairs, and that the crisis will pass and peace be preserved without outside interference. This view is also shared by the Cabinet, and the reply which Taylor received shattered all hope of obtaining Federal aid to assist him in maintaining his seat against the wishes of the people of the State. His remaining in the statehouse as Governor is now a question to be set- ed by the Government. tled by public opinion and the decision of the courts.

Attorney General Griggs was asked whe her the sending of an official message to Mr. Taylor would not be a Federal recognition of him as Governor. He answered in the negative, saying that the sending of the decision reached by the President was in reply to an appeal for troops, and was not a recognition of anyone as Governor of Kentucky. The mere addressing of a despatch to Mr. Taylor would not constitute, he thought, a legal recognition of his official title.

The members of the Cabinet as well as the President are glad to have this troublesome question off their hands, and they feel that the decision reached today is in accord with the prevailing opinion Quits the Stock Exchange and Disthroughout the country. The effect of the decision, they think, will be salutary in Kentucky. As one of the Secretaries expressed it, "When once the people of that State see that they must settle their own political quarrel, they will proceed to do it for the best interests of all concerned."

PREPARATION FOR NEWS.

The Change of the Kentneky Capital Requires More Telegraph Wires.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 2.- The Western Union Telegraph Company has leased a large storeroom in London, Ky., near the courthouse to be used as an office for handling reports of the proceedings of the Legislature next week. Thirty men began work this morning, building three lines out of London, making an aggregate

of thirteen wires.

More than a carload of material went out last night. It will require the building of over seventy-five miles of line to make the connections at Lexington, Knoxville, and Louisville, but the management of the company says it will have ample facilities for handling the matter offered by the press.

GOEBEL DOING WELL.

The Doctors Regard His Chances Recovery Fair.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.-Mr. Goe pel's condition is much improved over Between 4 and 6 o'clock this morning he did not have the sinking spell expected, and the doctors think his chance or recovery fair. He rested easy, and is gaining strength. His pulse this morning is 152, his respiration 52, and temperature

Mr. Goebel has a grim sort of humor bout him today, and, even when stretch ed upon what most men believe to be his deathbed, he does not lose his sense of fun The physician and nurses were tenderly moving the patient's sleeping garment's with a view to putting others on him. Goebel glanced up at Dr. McCormack and with a smile faintly whispered: "Doctor this is the first time I've changed clothe since I've been Governor.

A few minutes later he was asleep. CALLING FOR RECRUITS.

A Handbill Asks Volunteers to Serve Under General Castleman.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 2.—Capt. Olive. F. Redd, who served under Gen. Joe Shelwith that daring rider at the close of the struggle, has issued the following no tice in the shape of a small handbill;

"Law-abiding citizens, attention! The bcoks are now open at the courthouse for signatures under the leadership of Capt. Adjt. Gen. John B. Castleman immedi ately."

This notice was printed in black letters discuss the political situation in their on heavy manila paper. When asked if he State. The interview was somewhat protleman Captain Redd said he had not, but that he would lead a company of men under the general if there was any trouble Up to a late hour the captain had received no recruits, as nearly all the Lexington vote for him as often as possible, but they

fighting stock. Advices from Eastern not permit the Assembly to meet until it is willing to form a regiment. At Rich of rations for their men and no means to Kentucky say that many of the mountain convenes at London February 6. was not permitted to say, as it had been Republicans are going to Frankfort heavily armed and prepared to stay until the

A man from Clay county, where so many said last night that he believed that more than half the Winchester rifles and Colt evolvers in Clay county are now in Frankort. Continuing, he said:

"The Democrats do not realize what a deeping lion they have awakened in these among themselves as they have done in Clay, Perry, Breathitt, and Harlan counwhere this thing will end,

and go to the capital. The manner in which the clash is expected. Governor Taylor for the past three weeks shows their devotion to his cause."

moved a lot of clothing and accourrements | warrants. and took the property to Nicholasville, where a small squad of militia is stationed, guarding the Kendalls, who are chargedity. The provost guard will patrol the Cassell, a farmer, whose turkeys they were stealing. appointment is made by the Taylor contin-This property was removed on orders for fear it would be stolen by the Goebel sym-

THE PHILIPPINE CABLE.

by General Greely.

General A. W. Greely was before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce today. He made an argument in favor of the Government ownership of the proposed cable line to be laid from San Francisco to Hawaii and to the

It was agreed by the committee to take a vote on the pending cable bill one week from next Tuesday, when it will be decided whether or not the cable shall be own-

PAY FOR LETTER-CARRIERS.

A Bill to Increase Salaries to \$1,200 Per Year.

Senator Lodge is a friend of the letterarriers. He believes they are entitled to an increase of salary, and accordingly he has introduced a bill to pay all letter-carriers who have served three years or ove \$1,200 per annum. The highest pay now received by a carrier is only \$1,000.

Under the Lodge bill a carrier on entering the service will receive but \$600 per annum. After one year's service the carrier is to receive an increase of \$200; his salary the second year is to be \$1,000 and the third year he is to receive \$1,200. A similar bill has been introduced House by Mr. Mudd. of Maryland.

BANKER STEDMAN RETIRES.

poses of His Seat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-Edmund Clarnce Stedman, the "broker poet," has retired from business, and his seat in the Stock Exchange has been sold. Mr. Stedman has been a broker in New York for over thirty years, and he has owned his seat on the exchange for thirty-on years.

Mr. Stedman has been better known as a literary man than as a broker, despite his long business career. His poetic writings are well known in this country and in New the context settled by a nonpartisan court. This cannot be had in Kentucky, and the only resort is the has been appointed brigadier general to succeed General Woodgate. The weather ings are well known in this country and in his long business career. His poetic writings are well known in this country and in England, and his "Victorian Poets" and "Poets of America" are considered stand-

Mr. Stedman will retire to live in his ountry home at Lawrence Park, Cronx

A Verdict of Accidental Death.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-An inquest was held oday in the case of Michael Riley, who died from injuries received in a glove contest at the National Sporting Club, on Janaccidental death.

PORTENTS OF CIVIL WAR

Bloodshed Must Follow Attempts to Arrest Taylor.

Democrats Obtain Injunctions Restraining Him From Interfering With Sessions of the Legislature, He Says He Will Not Obey the Court's Order-Ten Thousand Arm- Managers in Ohio, is appointed by the Leged Goebelites Ready to Enter islature, which is usually Democratic in Frankfort to Enforce Warrants Against the Acting Governor and His Followers-A Rumor That the Democrats Are to Be Kidnaped.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.-An order has been issued by Judge Cantrill restraining Taylor from acting as Governor but peace office's capnot serve it as the militia bars the way. This is a part of the programme of the Democrats.

The next move will be to swear in a number of deputy sheriffs who will at the penitentiary to take the pardoned tempt to serve the papers on Taylor, if the militia is not in the way.

Colonel Williams has issued orders permitting nobody to enter the inner guard until further notice. This is supposed to firearms O. F. Redd, an old veteran, to report to have been to prevent service of the notice on Taylor and Collier.

FRANKFORT Kv., Feb. 2 .- The Demo crats at noon brought out the expected injunctions against Taylor to restrain him and his Adjutant General from interfering with the sessions of the Legislature. The suit was brought in the local court and the petition is signed by seventy-one members, The case will row be fought out in the agree. The judge before whom, the case was brought is a Democrat, and Taylor

The legal moves have not yet been comof mandamus has not yet been served on Taylor. Each step is anxiously watched feuds have existed during the past year, by the other side. Hays, who was parlor's authority as Governor

It was rumored that Taylor would attempt to enforce his orders for Hays' release by troops, but no such attempt has mountaineers. Heretofore they have been yet been made. The business in the State | ment, issued in Lexington, Ky., by Captain content to keep within the bounds of their Department is completely suspended and Redd, is being circulated in Frankfort. own mountain fastnesses and to fight the office is used for barracks for soldiers.

The situation today is more alarmin ties, but now that they have realized that than at any time since the shooting of they are a State power there is no telling Goebel. If the Democrats attempt to carry out their programme bloodshed must fol-"These men are in Frankfori ready and low. They intend to have Taylor arrested willing to sell their lives for what they on warrants charging him with being a believe are their dearest rights. They usurper. If policemen cannot make the have been told by the orators and Repub- arrest, it is their purpose to have a large lican press that they would never get a number of deputy sheriffs who will attemp chance to vote again if Goebel is Governor to place him in custody. Of course Adjuand in their simple nature they believe tant General Collier will resist these arthese statements, and thus it was that rests with all the power of the State they were pursuaded to leave their homes troops under his command. Here is where

they have kept guard, as it were, over | Cantrill, son of Judge Cantrill, and a Goebel leader in the house, says there are 10,000 armed Goebelites in the Seventh The Lexingotn armory was entered last | Congressional district alone who will come night by two members of the militia who here to arrest Taylor and the others went in through the window. They re- against whom the Democrats may issue

Capt. D. B. Walcutt, of Frankfort, has been appointed a provost marshal of the streets to protect the lives of civilians. The

A Republican member of the Legislaernoon by troops and taken to London under guard. This statement is not credited, as such action would precipitate blood-

Equipments, rations, and supplies for the oldiers have been sent in, and it seems that they are under orders indefinitely The Goebel people insist that they will ake the matter through the courts and that it will be settled in legal form, but ivil war seems imminent

Former Governor Bradley, Taylor's chief counselor, left for Louisville on an early rain, and will be there, it is said, to apply for the injunction before Judge Evans. Another report says that if the Taylor

men apply for Federal Court intervention Justice Harlan, a Kentuckian, will be desided upon as the jurist, with whom the application will be filed. Should he grant t, then the case will be considered by the full bench, every Justice of the Supreme Court sitting. The Taylor application will itizen shall be seized."

It is argued that the office held by Taylor s "property." All this, however, is on the supposition that an injunction is granted by the Court of Appeals. An attempt will e made by the Goebelites to have such an injunction issued today. It will be easy for them to secure such an order of court, but it will not be served upon Taylor until he is ready for it, as his soldiers prevent anybody from reaching him.

Taylor's Determination.

Taylor holds the key to the situation in Republicans to have the contest settled by formulated with this end in view, but the people of Kentucky are opposed to Federal

No demand has been made upon Taylor by Goebel to vacate the office of Governor, nor has Beckham served such a notice upon Marshall. Taylor claims to have the situation well in hand and is resting on situation well in hand and is resting on his oars. The Goebelites must make the

next move. The morning of the fourth day of this latest trouble in the dark and bloody Beach. For schedule,

round, finds Kentucky still with two Govnors, each disputing the other's authorty, and the people divided in their alle-

to Go To London.

Strange as it may seem, throughout the our years of Governor Bradley's administration as a Republican the Democrats reained control of the State's prison, from the simple reason that the Prison Commission, corresponding to the Board of this neck of the woods. In order to test of the two accing Governors, has issued a pardon to a prisoner in the penitentiary. It was promptly turned down by the

Democratic Prison Commission and Warden, who, by the way, went through Ohio some thirty-five years ag: with Morgan's raiders. Even the prisoner says he is a man and "don't want no pardon from Governor Taylor." Thus Taylor has found out where he is "at" with Democratic officials. Threats have been made at the statehouse of sending soldiers to prisoner out. Nothing of the kind will be next Tuesday. attempted, because it would be useless to Up to 10 o'clock last night Taylor was on try to break through the thick and strong the verge of rescinding his order conven walls with armed guards defending them

on top and inside, who know how to handle Banks Refuse Taylor's Drafts.

This is not the only difficulty Taylor is cuntering in his efforts to be Governor. The banks are refusing his administration fts for State expenses, either from par tisan or sound business reasons and uness somebody with money stands personoldiers here is to be met.

Despatches received here today from vafriends of Senator Goebel say they will courts, all conferences having failed to rious points in the State report that Ken-Captain Redd is a cousin of Admiral has previously stated that he will not Government. Colonel Gaither, of Harrods- soldiers want to go home, and many offi-Jouett, United States Navy, and comes of obey such injunctions. He says he will burg, beretofore a strong anti-Goebel man, mond, Ky., Dr. Frazee, one of Morgan's supply their needs. Cavalry in the civil war, telegraphs that pleted, and it is given out that the writ he has enlisted fifty men in a few hours.

Volunteers for Goebel.

Volunteers are organizing rapidly in military support. None of the offers has been accepted. From other points it is to fight for Goebel's rights. The call for volunteers to uphold the Geebel Govern- partisan or a drunken rowdy. The placards put up here have been torn down by Taylor's frien.'s, ap *reats of

This call is regarded as a tes sentiment and is expected to be ollowed by another and more formal call for volunteers to enlist in a new State Militia under the command of the wan who may be appointed adjutant general.

The reward of \$50,000, offered for the arrest and conviction of Goebel's assassin, is guarantee the payment and will put up the money in cash until the Legislature is recognized, and authorizes the reward in the name of the State. Excitement saw Sheriff Sutton, of Whitley county runs higher than ever and a clash of arms jump over the back fence of the capitol may occur at any time. Goebel's death would, in all probability, precipitate it.

THE KENTUCKY METHOD.

A Writer Says the Mountaineers Considered Goebel an Obstacle. BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.-A member of the Kentucky Legislature writes from Louis-

ille to his brother, who lives in this ci as follows:

to the political situation in Kentucky. In ture, who is close to the Administration, reply I will say that I find that the vast this morning told a Democrat who voted | majority of the people with whom I have ther Goebel Wednesday night, but who had previously voted with the Republicans on several occasions, that all the Democratic temperatures would be resulted and sick of the noise which is being the tired and sick of the noise which is being the several occasions. representatives would be arrested this af- kicked up by the politicians on both sides If it were not for the bad impression that the outside world is forming of Kentucky on account of the disgraceful behavior of her politicians, who are parading about in the garb of good citizens, the vast majority of Kentuckians would like to have the Frankfort men step talking and get to manufacturing some first-class fudegenerated into a fight between politi-cians, and if it should terminate in more shooting you can rest assured that no-body would be hurt who is of any good to

the Commonwealth. "The outside world does not know the Kentucky mountaineers, one of whom shot Goebel. They differ from any other moun-taineers on earth. They don't know how to do like other beings. If you give one the lie he doesn't smack your face like you or I might do, but draws and shoots. They have been raised that way and know no other law. Now, these men were attracted to Frankfort. They could not see the merits of the case, if there were any. All they could see was that one man was teeping up the excitement. allege that one of the five Federal laws has been violated. The one that will probably be selected is that clause providing that "the liberty and property of no of him. There was no fanatical sentiment or even hatred, as with Booth when he shot Lincoln. They merely said he is in our way; he must get out of it. How Why, we'll kill him, and so the shot was

BULLER STILL HOPEFUL.

He Assures His Troops That Lady-

smith Is Not Lost. SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 30 .- The corspondents today accompanied a strong avalry reconnoissance to Hongers Poort oridge. Two spans of the bridge were destroyed. General Buller addressed the His seat has been soid to Joseph Connah, of the firm of Moore & Schley. The price paid for it was \$39,500, which is within \$500 of the highest price ever paid for a seat.

Struggle for the gubernatorial seat, and in sporting parlance is "standing pat."

Every move of the Goebelites has been met by Taylor and he believes he holds the vantage ground. It is the aim of the Republicans to have the contest sold.

> siderable rain is co people of Kentucky are opposed to Federal During the past week Lieutenant Williams, commanding a picket of Methuen's lor's appeal to McKinley. counted for twenty-one Boers on the road between Colenso and Potgleter's Drift,

> > n Kop.

in ordering the ret Norfolk & Wash

TAYLOR'S ORDER IGNORED

Democratic Legislators Will Refuse

They Claim That He Has No Authority to Arrest and Carry Them There, That Power Resting With the Sergeants-at-Arms of the Two Houses Alone-Republicans Pluck-From Washington - Sensational Revelations Concerning the Attempt to Assassinate Goebel-One Feature of the Crime Made Public.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.-Something eems to have occurred at Washington since midnight that has caused the Republicans to pluck up their courage. Acting Governor Taylor this morning called Captain Parker, of the militia, into his office and told him to telegraph to London, Ky., instructions to go on with the preparations there to receive the legislature

ing the Legislature at London. The Demo crats will not go there and claim Taylor has no authority or excuse to arrest and carry them there. They say the sergeantat-arms of both branches are the only ones empowered to arrest members of the Leg-

The application for an injunction re straining Taylor from exercising the functions of Governor and dispossessing him and the soldiers of the statehouse and arstand how the expenses of maintaining (ne senal was filed with Judge Cantrill today and a temporary order granted. The case was set for a hearing tomorrow morning.

Militia officers and soldiers are confintuckians everywhere are willing to take up ing their perambulations this morning exarms, if necessary, to sustain the Goebel clusivity to the statehouse yard. Mos cers are openly complaining of the lack While there is still a great deal of elec-

tricity in the air, the temper of the communty seems calmer, and more so this morning than at any time during the past Lexington. A score of telegrams have week. At the same time, as long as Tay- 1 am only a native, but I know the Boers doned by Taylor, remains in prison, the come from other points to Goebel, plelging lor keeps his seventy-five desperado mountaineers barricaded in the statehouse, with learned that volunteers are being en'isted to the copitel, bloodshed may begin at any moment from some act of an over-zealo

Sensational revelations were made this morning by Constable Harrod, who conveyed Holland Whittaker out of the city on the night of the day Goebel was shot and rushed his man to Louisville for safety. Harrod says Whittaker offered him a bribe of \$3,000 if he would let him escape. According to Harrod, who stands high, Whittaker said his wife had the money at his home in Butler county and he had received it a few days before coming to Frankfort. This is accepted as proof not only that Whittaker shot Goelel, but approved by all except a few rabid Taylor also that he was hired to do so by men high in authority.

J. E. Miles, the rugged old citizen who seized and held Whittaker until officers arrived, said this morning he is certain he grounds and escape immediately after Goebel was shot down. Sutton is the man who went crazy in Leuisville Wednesda night and while raving, declared he knew who shot Goebel. These are the two mos assassination. Republican officials are do ing nothing to apprehend Goebel's assailscribing to a large reward to be offered for the detection of the assassin. J. J. D.

DISTRICT AFFAIRS

The Business Transacted by the Senate Committee.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, at its meeting today, unani enator McMillan, that the District Commissioners be informed that it is the opin-Company should be required to begin a once an all-night schedule of cars on each nerals. The truth is, the whole affair has no greater intervals than thirty minute between 1 and 6 o'clock a, m.

It was arranged by Senator Gallinge that a hearing on the Anti-vivisection bill shall be held in the District Committee room on February 21, at 11 o'clock a. m

Senators Hansbrough, Kenney, and Clark of Montana were appointed a subcommit ation and the collection of taxes in the District, and Senators Stewart and Martin a subcommittee to consider bills refer ring to alien land ownership in the District of Columbia.
Various members of the committee were authorized to report the following bills to the Senate: Senator Pritchard, a bill to amend the act entitled "An act to amend

the criminal laws of the District of Co-lumbia" favorably, with an amendment providing that persons arrested for petty offences may deposit collateral security in-stead of a bond; Senator Gallinger, a bill provide for the compulsory support o children by parents in the District of Co lumbia, favorably, with the provision tha the bill be further referred to the sub committee on charities for agreement a committee on charities for agreement as to its form; Senator Baker, a bill to re-deem certain outstanding certificates of the Board of Audit of the District of Co-lumbia, favorably; also a bill to amend Section 2 of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the convention of the Protes Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Wash ington;" Senator McMillan, a bill to regulate the service and fix the hours of service for persons employed as policemen firemen, and officers in the District of Company adversarily alter a bill the policy of the District of Company adversarily alter and the District of Company and District of C lumbia, adversely; also a bill to provide for the purchase of certain property for school purposes, favorably; Senator Proc-tor, a bill revoking and annulling the sub-division of Pencote Heights in the District of Columbia.

FURTHER DELAY GRANTED.

The American Flour Will Vot Re In

mediately Confiscated. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 1 .- In the case of th eized steamship, Mashona, which was car rying American flour to Delagoa Bay, the supreme court has decided not to give an order for the confiscation of the vessel at present. The cwners were allowed three weeks in which to show they had no intention of trading with the Boers.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Re. \$1.25 turn via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, February 3 and 4, good to return until Monday, February 5.

BOERS HIDDEN BY SMOKE.

the Veldt Along the Modder Fired to Cover Their Moves. MODDER RIVER, Feb. 1-(3:10 p. m.).

reldt since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon It is two miles in length, and extends along the plain between Jacobsdal and Some of the British officers believe that

t was started by the Boers to screen the rement of some of their forces that have been summoved to the eastward. The fire burned all night, and it is belie ing Up Courage on Alleged News that under cover of the smoke some of the ecent re-enforcements that have arrived at Magarsfontein, marched in the direction of the Barkley West and Komdodsberg

The British long-range artillery on the left front threw shells in the direction of were tardy in reaching their places at the the Boer position. The Boers shelled the council table, owing to a misunderstanding British from the west for half an hour during the forenoon, probably to cover | gin. Senator Chandler was, as usual, the the movement referred to. The shells bit first to appear, and soon after him came nobody. The Boer losses, if any, are unknown. The British troops here are eager next. Mr. Chandler then read a telegram

BURGHERS MAY COLLAPSE. ape Town Predicts This, But Also the committee for a few days. Advises Caution.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-A despatch to the "Times" from Cape Town, dated yester- Chandler. day, says: "It is not improbable that the Boer resistance will collapse with unexpected suddenness, and that the troops and who I expected would be here this now in South Africa will prove more than morning, but I do not see them in the adequate. A widespread rising of the Dutch room. Mr. Beasley arrived in the city last or natives is very unlikely.

"Nevertheless, no risks should be taken. I expect them here later."
Ivery British soldler and every volunteer hat can be raised should be sent immetiately, even before Colonel Roberts asks Every British soldier and every volunteer that can be raised should be sent imme-

ishmen losing so many lives unn You are able to consult the heads of departments, who may pass on what I say. Gatling guns commanding every approach I wish I were dead, then I would fly to the English chiefs and urge my plans.

"The Boers are entrenched in schanzes orks) behind loopholes. Let them | ble starve there. Tell General Getacre to watch them at Stormberg, and then march | account? another army towards Bloemfontein. The Boers will say, 'What now? Are the Eng- of Mr. Long's notes?' lish getting behind us or marching on to Bloemfontein? They will leave to defend their homes. Then General Gatacre will be free to march on and join the others.

"The Boers in Natal will begin to shake their one-day camps. The Boers love their wives and children and sheep and will go to their support. Why do the English drive straight against Boer fastnesses? A wildcat in a hole tears a bull dog's nose. Watch the hole and get in behind.

"I feel as if burning in my heat of mind. The warriors desire to see the Boers smashed. They treat the natives badly, English. I wish I could see the English | who would unseat Senator Clark. chief and urge what is in my heart.

DRAFTED BY THE BOERS.

The Full Strength of the Republics Now in the Field Two refugees, Messrs. Norton and Coul-ter, with their families, entered the camp horses and twenty mules, all in good condition. Messrs. Norton and Coulter, in de scribing the conditions in the Transvaal and Free State, said that the republican

in the field.

The party was not stopped once by the Boers. Though they had a pass from Barkley West which permitted them to go in the field. mously agreed to a sugestion made by Barkley West which permitted them to go to Kopies Dam, which is the Magarstontein head laager, they did not report there ion of the committee that the Metropolitan because it was certain that on account of Street Railway and the Capital Traction the excellent condition of their horses and

mules their stock would be seized.

Norton and Coulter left their farms at Boksburg, near Johannesburg, on September 12, because they saw that war was certain. They went to a farm owned by Mr. Norton at Dingley Dell, near Taungs, on the border of Griquiland West and Beehuanaland. For four months they lived on the game they shot on the veldt. They expected that the war would be over before that they are the are they are the are the are the are they are the are they are they are they are they are the are fore that time, and their sporting ammu nition having given out, they reported at

Barkley West The Orange Pree State had already pro-claimed Bechuanaland and Griqualand Free State territory, and had commandeered every man, regardless of his nationality. A proclamation, dated January 20, demanded personal service from every man or a war contribution. Those not complying with either of these demands were notified that they would have to get out of the country and leave their goods behind. Many storekeepers with \$2,500 or \$3,000 worth of stock were paying assess-ments of from \$250 to \$500 rather than abandon their property. According to the story told by the refugees, there is no doubt that further assessments will be levied on these storekeepers until their goods are exhausted. When this stage i eached they will be expelled if they reuse to fight. Norton and Coulter state positively that every available man on th western frontiers of the two republics and in Bechuanaland and Griqualand has been commandeered and sent to the Boer po-tions between here and Kimberley.

Afrikander Papers Fear an Ultimate

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 30.-The Afrikander oer papers today publish articles advocating peace, thus fulfilling the predictions made yesterday by prominent politicians of Cape Colony in interviews with your correspondent, to the effect that so long as the Boers were successful the Afrikanders would contine their efforts to secure peace knowing that when the British scored a victory efforts in that direction would be useless until Great Britain dictated terms n Pretoria. The papers declare that Co-mial Secretary Chamberlain must resign, and Governor Sir Affred Milner be re-moved. The English newspapers here are unanimous in declaring that to make peace now, with the Boers, would be fatal to British interests in South Africa. General Tucker, who recently arrived

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday. February 3 and 4, good for return until followin Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Roya Limited.

TESTIFY AGAINST CLARK

A great fire has been burning along the More Montana Witnesses Before the Senate Committee.

Bank Cashier Wright, of Lewiston, Explains the Financial Status of One of the Senator's Supporters. Members of the Legislature on the Stand-Reasons for Republican Aid.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections resumed the hearing in the Montana Senatorial case at 10:15 o'clock this morning. The members of the committee as to the hour when the session would be-Senator ePttus. Senator Pritchard arrived from former Senator Edmunds, announcing that his brother-in-law's death would prevent his attendance upon the sessions of

"Have you any witnesses whom you wish to put on, Mr. Campbell?" asked Senator

"Mr. Chairman, we have two or three witnesses who reached the city yesterday, night, I see by the papers this morning.

diately, even before Colonel Roberts asks for them, in order to make ready for any emergency. And they should not come in driblets as stop gaps when the mischief has already been done."

BASUTOS STILL LOYAL.

A Chief Writes Advising a Change in the Campaign.

Www. Mon., was called to the witness stand. He gave his occupation as cashier of the Fergus County Bank. The witness shad the peculiarity of speech which has distinguished so many Montana witnesses. He mumbled his answers so that they were scarcely audible two feet from him. Mr. Burrows, directly across the table, said: "We cannot hear you over here." Mr. Pettus, who sat next to the witness, said: "Will you please speak out so that we may hear what you say."

in the Campaign.

CAFE TOWN, Feb. 1—(10:05 p. m.).—A
Basuto chief, who is loyal to the Eng ish, writes the following letter to the "Cape
Argus:"

"I am grieved to hear of the brave Englightness loging to many lives unnecessarily."

"Will you please speak out so that we may hear what you say?"

Mr. Campaign.

"Mr. Dampbell examined the witness concerning the account of C. C. Long, who was a member of the Legislature, and also the account of Mr. Hobson.

"Was Mr. Long indebted to your bank when he was nominated for the Legislature?"

Well, I think he owed the bank. How was that debt represented?"

Have you the note or notes with you? "Were you not instructed by this com-littee to bring those totes?" The answer of the witness was not audi-

Have you a statement of Mr. Long's

of Mr. Long's notes.
"No. sir."
There was manifest impatience with the witness by counsel for the memoralists and members of the committee at this point. There was a discussion on the note and the account of Mr. Hobsen, a member of the Legislature. Mr. Chandler broke in:

We will suspend until the witness learns o speak up. Let me ask him a question o test his voice.

A search was instituted for a copy of witness had come to Washington, and although it was found that the witness had brought all the information concerning the books of the bank which he was specifically directed to, he brought no more. We have peace and equal justice under the | The witness was a disappointment to those

The line of the examination was to show that Long and Hobson, members of the Montana Legislature, had been indebted to the bank at the time of their nominaseats they discharged these debts Faulkner asked:

s worth probably \$400,000 or \$500,000."

worth probably \$400,000 or \$500,000."

"I think that is all."

The next witness was Olsen R. Watson, a newspaper man from Lewistown, Mont. He was extimined as to a conversation with Mr. Hobson. Hobson came into the office of the "Fergus County Argus" to pay a

The witness was asked if he knew John S. M. Neill, and he answered in the affir-mative. He was then asked to identify a letter alleged to have been written by Mr. Neill to T. J. Johns, of Lewistown, con-cerning a method of procuring the votes of the Republican members of the Legis-

lature.
Mr. Faulkner objected. Mr. Pettus thought he was right in objecting to the introduction of the letter. The witness was asked to describe the letter without the letter came out and was spread upon the record. Mr. Faulkner then withdrew

or Senator Clark. "What was your occupation when you aw that letter?" asked Mr. Faulkner. 'Manager of the 'Fergus County Ar-

What is your position on that paper "Are you not editor?"
"No, sir; I sign myself manager."
"What was the politics of that paper at
e time of the Senatorial contest?"
"Parablian"

"What is its politics now?" The witness said that the letter, after re-

urther recited "they came high, but we ot them just the same."
In the matter of voice and delivery M Watson was a great improvement over the average Montana witness. He was straight orward and not afraid to tell his story so

ras then called to the stand. He was a member of the Montana Legislature from

Did you make a canvass of the county?"
I traveled the county, but I did not ake any speeches. "Did you make any representation to the voters of that county as to what you would do in the Senatorial contest?"
"No, sir; I did not. I don't think the matter was discussed at all."

"Has it not been common talk in your county that the Republicans from that county who voted with Mr. Clark in 1893 sold their votes.

"It was talked of."

"Is it not a fact that at Melville you made an address in which you said that you would never vote for a Democrat for the United States Scrate?"
"I do not recall having done so."
"When did you go to Helena."

"I think it was two or three days before the Legislature convened."
"When did you first hear that Republi-"I think I first heard about it in the

epublican caucus."
"Did you not say to Senator Warden Flynn's Business Cottege, 8th and K.

BOERS ADVOCATE PEACE.

British Victory.